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WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1915-EIGHTEEN PAGES.

BY CROWN PRINCE IN WEST, SAYS PARIS

One Corps Alone Cut 40,000 **During Numerous Attempt**ed Drives.

MOST RECENT ATTEMPT IS REPORTED CHECKED

General Concerted Offensive on Part of Teutons Believed Close at Hand.

ARTILLERY DUELS RAGING

Great Guns Boom Uninterruptedly at Several Points, French Declare. Hartmans-Weilerkopf Scene of Severe Struggles.

PARIS, September 11, 2:35 p.m.-Last night saw uninterrupted artillery fighting at several points along the line in France, according to the communication given out by the French war office today.

There has been, furthermore, a particularly violent artillery engagement in the department of the Meuse and along the front in

Effort to Break Lines.

The violent fighting in the Argonne Wednesday and Thursday was the result of an effort of the army of the German crown prince to break through the French lines. The attempt was stantin T. Dumba, Austro-Hungarian made with powerful artillery and ambassador, whose recall has been remade with powerful artillery and a large number of troops. Ap- today for his summer home at Lenox, parently it has had no appreciable result.

penetrate the French trenches on checked immediately. They renewed their attacks again and client wilson's action.

bassadof, last night. At the conclusion of this meeting both diplomats declient wilson's action. again, but with such severe losses that they gave up the ef-

mans have had greater losses, according to the French official figures, than they have inflicted.

previous months to break through the French front, but so far has scored no definite success. The statement is made here that this from the ranks.

General Offensive Expected.

The long-expected concerted offensive in the west will not much longer be delayed by the Germans, it is believed. In recent attacks the Germans claim that they were enabled to occupy some French trenches.

Hartmans-Weilerkopf, which was taken by the French during their spring and summer operations, probably has been the scene of as much hard fighting as any place on the whole front. It has changed hands a dozen times. Thursday the Germans by assault again got a footing on the summit, but, according to the French report, were driven down again during the night. The armies in the west have been engaged in almost continuous artillery duels, bomb-throwing and air raids.

Washington, but feel a repetition is now needed.

"I did not attempt to use Mr. Archibald as a messenger chiefly because I did not think it safe, and he certainly did not prove safe."

Approved by Mr. Taft.

TACOMA, Wash., September 11.—"In my judgment, the administration has pursued the only course open to it in the case of Ambassador Dumba," said

WOULD ADD 700,000 TO ARMY.

Proposition in France to Recruit

From Colonies and Protectorates. PARIS, September 11, 5:50 a.m.-Deputy Pierre Masse has prepared for in-troduction in the chamber a bill providing that natives of French colonies and protectorates be recruited for service in the army.

It is estimated that this step would add 700,000 men to the forces in the field by next spring. The excellent service given by the large number of natives now at the front has resulted in the proposal that they be used on a much larger scale.

RUNS ELECTRIC TRAINS.

Pennsylvania Inaugurates Service

Between Philadelphia and Paoli. PHILADELPHIA, September 11.-The operation of electric trains for passengers between this city and Paoli Pa., was inaugurated by the Pennsylvania railroad today. For the present the electric service will be limited to four round-trips a day, the remainder of the schedule being continued with steam trains. As soon as practicable, however, the company announced, more electric trains will be added and the

The work of electrifying the main line between Broad Street station and Paoli, a distance of twenty miles, consumed more than two years, and cost approximately \$4,000,000.

Out nere. After the admissions made he could no longer be persona grata to the American government."

British Press Is Pleased.

LONDON. September 11.—The re-

100,000 MEN LOST DR. DUMBA LEAVES FUNSTON'S TROOPS FOR SUMMER HOME

storff. But Neither Will Discuss Recall.

GERMAN ENVOY DENIES HE UTILIZED ARCHIBALD

Gratification at President Wilson's Action.



CAPT. FRANZ VON PAPEN.

NEW YORK, September 11 .- Dr. Conquested by President Wilson, left here Mass. Dr. Dumba was accompanied by his secretary, Prince Zu Hohenlohe The Germans were able to they attempted to interview the am-

a portion of the front, but were Count von Bernstorff, the German am-

May Issue a Statement.

Dr. Dumba's secretary, before he left, This offensive movement, it is ciled to the request that he be recalled and was forced to maintain silence because of the position he occupied. After modified the situation in the he had reached Lenox and had been Argonne. In making it the Ger- able to think the matter over, he add-

The secretary said it had not been The army of the crown prince has attempted several times in the intimated that his future movements would depend entirely upon de-

velopments. Denial by German Ambassador.

Count von Bernstorff emphatically denied today that he had used or atarmy has lost upward of 100,000 tempted to use James F. J. Archibald, men, one corps alone losing 40,000 the American messenger of Dr. Dumba, as a message bearer to Berlin.

"In view of the repeated assertions by sages to my government by Mr. Archibald," said Count von Bernstorff, "I wish to state that I never gave Mr. Archibald a single paper or anything else. I thought I made this plain in Washington, but feel a repetition is



JAMES F. J. ARCHIBALD. William H. Taft, in a statement given

out here. "After the admissions made

Testing F-4 Ballast Tanks.

HONOLULU, T. H., September 11.—
The ballast tanks of the wrecked United States submarine F-4, now in drydock, are to be tested, it became known today. It is believed the tests may furnish some clue to the cause of the wrong furnish some clue to the cause of the disaster. The board of inquiry states are presented to conclude its investigation of Gen. Tomas Urbina, at Nievia, eighty miles south of Santa Barbara, Chibuatics, Chibuatics, and Germany's note to the united states, and Germany's note to the united south of Santa Barbara, Chibuatics, and Germany's note to the built from the lead me to believe that Japan anticities of the weeken in a remote degree, a disturbance of the friendly relations been to the first time in the history and the present time all the submations. The present time all the submations in the London morning newspapers as "a much-needed legant to be built from the lead me to believe that Japan anticities of the weeken in a shippard in Norman and the history and the present time and the history of the United States, as all two leads me to believe that Japan anticities of the history and the present time all the submations. The present time all the submations in the London morning newspapers as "a much-needed legant to the first time in the history to the Villa government. Continued on property to the Villa government to the first time in the history and the transmitted of the United of the United States, and the present time all the submations. The present time all the submations way, according to an announcement to the company's design in a shippard in Norman and the present time in the history to the United States, and the present time in the history and the transmit to the company's design in a shippard in Norman and the present time in the history to the United States, and the present time all the submations. The present time in the history to the United States, and the present time in the being many according to the Willias purpose, it is said, is to the fres

HAVE UPPER HAND

Confers With Count von Bern- Able to Control Situation on the Mexican Border, He Reports.

> SEE A HOPE OF PEACE IN REPLY OF CARRANZA

British and French Press Expresses Officials Here Encouraged by His Willingness to Discuss "International" Questions.

> With Gen. Carranza's reply to the pan-American peace proposals for Mexico at last on its way to Washington, and a statement by Secretary Lansing today that the peace conference which has been proposed is almost sure to be held, Washington officials were gratified to note another encouraging feature in the Mexican situation. Maj. Gen. Funston reported that the border situation now is under full control of United States troops.

United States troops.

The refusal of Carranza, noted in dispatches from Vera Cruz containing his reply, to discuss "internal" conditions in Mexico, but the consent noted to discuss "international" questions leaves a loophole out of which, it was said in Washington today, much good many come.

May Bring About Peace.

If Carranza names delegates to the the Villa, Zapata and other delegates in the discussions to be held, a way for peace in Mexico may be had. The text of Carranza's note will be found in another column of The Star. in another column of The Star.

Gen. Funston reported that with the forces now under his command, he could patrol the entire Rio Grande river front from Laredo to the gulf.

"It is believed," Gen. Funston's message said, "that with the force now at my command it will be possible, in the course of a short time, largely to reduce if not prevent the activities of armed bands who may be either marauding bands from Mexican side or outlaws and horse thieves from American side.

Escape Across Border.

"It is well established that hereto fore many individuals composing ban dit bands, who have given us so much trouble, have been made up of personi crossing from the Mexican side and getting arms from concessed stores on the American side and have then started on prearranged raids. When pursued and hard pressed, either by sheriff, posses, rangers or soldiers, the bands have broken and recrossed into Mexico."

American's Release Demanded

Information on the kidnaping of John who was carried across the border from Columbus, N. Mex., and held for a ran som of \$2,000, was first communicated to the War Department yesterday, and after a conference between Acting Sec retary of War Breckinridge and Secre retary of War Breckinridge and Secretary Lansing. representations were sent to Gen. Villa, demanding that the ranchman be released. Columbus is about a hundred miles west of El Paso, Tex., bordering on the state of Chihuahua, which is under Gen. Villa's con-

Gen. Carranza's rejection of the pan-American appeal for a peace confer-ence in Mexico, and his counter pro-posal for a meeting with the diplomats at some point along the Rio Grande to discuss Mexican affairs "solely from an international point of view," will be considered by Secretary Lansing and the other conferees at a meeting to take place in Washington within the next few days. It was suggested today that if the diplomats accepted Carranza's proposal action on the Villa responses might be deferred until after a meeting with the "first chief" on international with the "first chief" on international phases of the situation.

May Accept Proposal.

It was suggested here today that Carranza's proposal probably would be accepted, as possibly opening the way to a discussion through which an agreement for the settlement of the republic's affairs might be reached.

The text of Carranza's long-deferred heply, submitted to Consul Sillimar at Vera Cruz yesterday, caused no surprise in Washington. It had been known here for a long time that Car-ranze would reject the offer of the pan-American diplomats, and intimations had been circulated that he would make

had been circulated that he would make a counter proposal.

It was pointed out here today that if the Carranza suggestion was accepted the question of the establishment of a provisional government in Mexico might be discussed as an international question at the meeting because practically all world powers have interests in the republic and are eager to have the long years of turbulence there brought to an end.

Other Subjects for Discussion.

Other subjects for discussion at such a meeting would be claims of foreign governments growing out of the Mexican revolution, and the ability of the Carranza administration to protect lives and property of foreigners. The appeal to the Mexican leaders

was signed by Secretary Lansing and the diplomatic representatives of Brazil, Chile, Argentina, Bolivia, Uru-Brazil, Chile, Argentina, Bolivia, Uru-guay and Guatemala at a meeting in New York August 11. It petitioned all the factional chiefs, in the name of humanity and national patriotism, to quit their civil strife and assemble a quit their civil strife and assemble a peace conference.
Carranza's generals informed the conferees that the appeal had been referred to the "first chief" for a reply.
Villa and several other factional leaders, however, agreed to the conference.

CLASH OF LEADERS PROBABLE. Gen. Villa Demands Surrender of

quest for the recall of Dr. Dumbs, the early today, in the vicinity of the ranch as the result of a political crime.

Austrian ambussador to the United of Gep. Tomas Urbina, at Nievia, eighty found nothing in Japanese thought



JUDGE AND EXECUTIONER.

Chinese Feeling Better.

"On the other hand, the Chinese have

creased their friendliness for the

t no time come seriously into compe

although they have competed success

fully in the cheaper grades of goods.
"As to China, the immediate future depends upon the efforts of the president of the republic, Yuan Shia Kai, a

man of progressive ideas, a fine soldie and an accomplished diplomat. He i

Strong for President Wilson.

for President Wilson, with unanimous

would have had us in war long ago," said Senator Saulsbury. "Had Mr. Bryan been in office, he would have had us receiving as charity what was ours by right. I class M. Wilson with Jefferson and Jackson—one of the

Jefferson and Jackson—one of three great democratic Presidents."

PRESIDENT PLAYS GOLF.

Goes Over Columbia Club Course

With Dr. Grayson.

The usual Saturday golf game occu-

pied the President's time this morning

"Had Roosevelt been President, he

From Harpers Ferry to Washington by Canoe

The trip is a dangerous one when made by river instead of canal. A special contributor to The Star made it the other week-through rushing riffles, thrilling rapids and long stretches of deep-running water. Read his story tomorrow in

THE SUNDAY STAR

JAPANESE PERIL CALLED "HUMBUG"

Senator Saulsbury Says Tokyo Statesmen Want Friendship of United States.

RETURNS FROM TRIP THROUGH FAR EAST

Great Opportunity for U. S. Trade in China, He Declares, as Friendliness to America Grows.

Senator Saulsbury of Delaware has eturned after a trip with Mrs. Saulsbury to Japan, China, Hawaii and the principal cities of the Pacific coast. On timent in the Pacific coast states strong his visit to the orient Senator Saulsbury met the rulers and principal men support of the administration's foreign of the two great eastern nations, and policy. devoted himself to a study of oriental affairs.

ton Senator Saulsbury talked interestingly with a Star correspondent. of this talk of the Japanese peril is to Jefferson my mind veriest humbug," said the senator. "The Japanese are very friendly to us, particularly the educated people. I am sure that the responsible men in Japan do not want to raise trouble with the United States, any more than we desire trouble with Japan The Japanese are a very proud and sensitive people. They glory in their progress, regard their form of govern-He played over the course at Columbia ment as a success, and consider their Golf Club, with Dr. Cary T. Grayson

as his opponent.

The President, with Dr. Cary T. Grayson as his opponent.

The President, with Dr. Grayson, in the White House automobile, started out at 8:30 o'clock. They returned at 11:30 o'clock. The President immediately got into his working clothes.

At present, while Japan is a limited monarchy, the country is really conducted by the elder statesmen, who desire to be on good terms with the United States. Times will be better in Japan now that her difficulties with China are settled.

Only Cause for Break.

as the result of a political crime. I rine, contracts for a special type of found nothing in Japanese thought to undersea boat to be built from the

Sixteen Members of Crew, Three Wounded, Are Picked Up. On Way to Algeria.

patch to the Havas Agency from Al-giers says that the steamer Ville de dostaganem has been sunk by gunfire from a German submarine. Sixteen members of the crew, three of then vounded, have been picked up. The steamship was on the way from Cette, France, to Mostaganem, Algeria The attack occured Thursday at a point eventy miles northeast of Mostaganem

SUBMARINE GUNFIRE

SINKS FRENCH STEAMER

Make Escape in Boats.

opportunity of our lives as against the Chinese trade with Japan, which has, I understand, been reduced many millions by the boycotts brought about because of resentment over the twenty-one demands Japan made on China. I saw personally that business conditions in Japan at this time are not good. The sixteen men rescued made their escape in two boats. They were picked up by a British steamer and taken to Algiers. The three wounded men were njured by bursting shells.

The submarine which made the attack flew the German flag. Members of the crew are of the opinion that this is the submarine which, flying the Austrian flag, sank the French steamship Aude a few hours earlier.

United States, because they believe this The Ville de Mostaganem belonged to the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique and is the fourth steamship of that line to be sunk by submarines in the last few days. During this time there has been unusual activity on the part of the submarines in the Mediterranean and off the coast of France. The Ville de Mostaganem was of 2,648 tons gross. She was a freighter. ountry is their real protector. The manufactures of Japan, anyway, have tition with our higher class of trade,

RUSSIAN NAVAL BASE BOMBARDED BY FLIERS

and an accomplished diplomat. He is hampered by the work of the faction opposed to him, and by the group known as Young China, who are inclined to hasten things unduly. The president realizes the danger of pushing beyond the limitations of the people. He wants to make sure of the fundamentals before branching out into experiments. I am afraid that American students in China are encouraging the other faction." BERLIN, September 10, via London, September 11 .- The following German official announcement was issued tonight:

"One of our naval airships Thursday night threw a number of bombs with good success on a Russian naval base at a Baltic port and its railway works. The airship returned unhurt, although it was fired at." Senator Saulsbury said he found sen-

BATHER'S TERRIBLE ORDEAL. Samuel Lash Sucked Through 12-Inch Outlet; Will Live.

ALLENHURST, N. J., September 11.

Samuel Lash of New York, physicians said today, probably will recover, in spite of one of the most terrible ordeals ever experienced by a bather on the Atlantic coast. Mr. Lash plunged into the bathing pool here, not know ing that it had been closed for clean-ing, and was sucked through a twelve-inch outlet pipe 250 feet long, into the Lash was drawn into the pipe in the

position of a diver, with his hands above his head, and was cast out a quarter of a minute later with both erated from head to foot.

TEST OF BROOKLYN DRY DOCK. Orders Given to Prepare to Receive

Five Big Battleships. NEW YORK, September 11 .- Officers at the Brooklyn navy yard believe tha ecretary Daniels is testing the capacity

and efficiency of the one dry deci Property Held by Gen. Urbina.

EL PASO, Tex., September 11.—Gen.

Villa was located, according to reports

United States could come about only builders of the Holland type of submature of the vicinity of the result of a political crime. I

SAYS MILK LAWS

Health Officer Woodward Insists Prosecution of Dealers Has Proved Futile.

TRIAL OF CASES BLOCKED WHEN ARRESTS ARE MADE

Urges That Congress Place Department in Control of Pasteurization

Charging milk dealers of the Dis rict, against whom prosecutions have been entered for the alleged sale of nclean milk, with having resorted t every legal means to prevent trial of cases, Health Officer William C Woodward, in his annual report to the or improvement of the capital's mill

There is urgent need for amendmen of existing laws governing the sale and production, of milk, and there should be legislation for the control o pasteurization, Dr. Woodward states. He also expresses hope that previous recommendations of the health officer providing for the sterilization of milk utensils and for the better control of milk bottles will be favorably acted

Opposed by Milk Dealers.

With reference to the opposition nilk dealers encountered by the health department, Dr. Woodward refers to an attempt made by the department last year to publish the results of the bacteriological examinations of all pasteurized milk. This plan had been decided upon for the protection of con-sumers and announcement of the inofficer states, "brought forth such gaged in the sale of so-called pasteurzed milk as to lead to a suspension of action by the health officer, under instructions from the Commissioners. At this point the report takes up the department's efforts to prevent sale of unclean milk based upon bacterio-logical examinations. Up to the present time interested dealers, the report declares, have been entirely successful in preventing cases from coming to

Not Properly Pasteurized.

According to the health officer the occurrence of foot and mouth disease occurrence of foot and mouth disease rian embassy and consular in the District last fall gave impetus which are said to have contrav to the pasteurization of milk, and at the close of the year approximately 85 per cent of the entire milk supply of ficult phase to the already (Continued on Second Page.)

READ THESE FEATURES **TOMORROW**

ROBERT F. WILSON contributes a valuable article on "SALES-MANSHIP IN SOUTH AMER-

ICA." UNCLE SAM'S SEA-SOLDIERS ALWAYS FIRST TO FIGHT"a resume of thrilling deeds of

the United States Marine Corps. n an interview with ASHMUN BROWN, SOLICITOR GEN-ERAL JOHN W. DAVIS shows how Uncle Sam is the greatest litigant in the nation's courts.

MRS. HARRIET CHALMERS ADAMS, one of the ten woman explorers in the world, tells of By way of example, UNCLE SAM

now has an ICE CREAM FAC-TORY in the Department of Agriculture.

There is an important government laboratory here in Washington which employs only WOMAN SCIENTISTS. "OUR CONSTITUTION WAS

SIGNED 128 YEARS AGO NEXT FRIDAY." FLARING SKIRTS SHOWN ON

THE NEWEST AUTUMN MODELS." FRANK G. CARPENTER writes of the city of Rio de Janeiro and its great harbor.

GREAT BRITAIN IS NOW PRE-PARING TO MOBILIZE HER ENTIRE SUPPLY OF GOLD.

CHARLES M PEPPER says that "THE RESOURCES OF PO-LAND WILL BE OF LITTLE VALUE TO GERMANY." STERLING HEILIG writes of

French non-combatants who WIN THE WAR IN A ROCK-ING CHAIR. SOME HOOP-LA FOR THE

BOSS," by SEWELL FORDmother Torchy story. "A PAIR OF SOCKS," an amusing bit of fiction, by ARTHUR
E. McFARLANE.

BEAUTIFUL CHILDREN IN THE MOVIES"—a double-page spread of interesting "HUP!" a thrilling story of the

IN THE SUNDAY STAR

circus, by MARY BRONSON HARTT.

BERLIN'S DEFENSE ARE NOT ADEQUATE OF ORDUNA ATTACK CAUSE OF ANXIETY

ONE CENT.

Officials Growing More Uneasy as to Relations With Teutonic Powers.

DR. DUMBA'S CASE AWAITS A RESPONSE FROM VIENNA

Inquiry Continues as to Conduct of Other Diplomatic and Consular Officials.

MAY SEND BERLIN NEW NOTE

United States Government Expected to Express Dissatisfaction With German Attitude on "Free-

dom of the Seas."

Future relations between the

inited States government and the governments of Germany and Austro-Hungary depend upon Berlin and Vienna. Officials regard the general situation as being far from favorable, and today there has been a tightening up of anxiety, following the information that a note was delivered to tention to put it into effect, the health Ambassador Gerard by the German foreign office yesterday concerning the unsuccessful attempt by a German submarine to torpedo the Cunard liner Orduna several weeks ago, and that the German government has claimed justification for the attack on that

Awaited With Uneasiness.

This note is being awaited here with

ficult phase to the already heavily strained relations between the United States and the Teutonic allies.

It was learned at the Department of Justice today that Mr. Archibald, the correspondent who carried the documents which have caused the diplomatic rupture between the United States and Austro-Hungary, will be investigated, under a section of the code which is believed to cover his actions. There was a hint today that Mr. Archibald may be arrested on his arrival in New York by United States authorities. He is now on the high seas, on his way home. Secretary Lansing has said that he may have a personal talk with Archibald.

Vienna Remains Silent.

No reply has been received from Vienna to the request of the United States that Ambassador Dumba be recal.ed, nor have the additional documents which are expected at the von Papen. German military attache. and Alexander Nuber von Austro-Hungarian consul general, been

Austro-Hungarian consul general, been received, although the investigation of their activities in the United States has continued today.

The situation developed, however, sufficiently today to make it clear that the United States government is dissatisfied with the statements that are being made, and it became almost certain that a new note which the State Department has been preparing in the submarine warfare cases probably will point out that the mere assumption by a submarine commander that his ship is about to be attacked—which was the attempted German justification in the Arabic case—cannot be accepted by the United States as a real reason for torpedoing an unresisting merchantman. merchantman.

Claim of Justification.

In circles close to the German embassy it was said the note handed Mr. Gerard yesterday concerned the Orduna and that when its contents were known it probably would be found that the German government claimed some sort of justification for the attack on the liner.

The Orduna was chased and shelled by a submarine after a torpedo had missed her stern by a few yards July 9. She was on a trip to the United 9. She was on a trip to the United States and carried as passengers twenty-two Americans. Ambassador Gerard made some inquiries by direction of Washington and the German note now on its way is understood to be the result.

Secretary Lansing today expressed the view that the United States now is facing the question of whether it is

the view that the United States now is facing the question of whether it is willing to let a court of arbitration decide if submarine commanders are justified in sinking ships when they "think" they are about to be attacked by liners. The court, it is understood, would not be expected to touch the general subject of the legality of submarine warfare. Mr. Lansing refused to comment on the attitude of the United States or its possible future action in regard to the offer.

Conclusion in Arabic Case.

It is admitted today, however, that after sifting the evidence submitted in the affidavits by passengers and officers of the Arabic, a conclusion had been reached, but is not being disclosed.

but is not being disclosed.

Secretary Lansing would not comment other than to say there was no evidence before him to indicate that any one on board the Arabic had seen a submarine before the sinking of the ahly. Over-night consideration of the note on the Arabic indicated a softening of views among one set of officials, who are inclined to continue further negotiations with Germany. Their views cannot be stated as being President Wilson's, but their views will be urged